THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 240.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 29, 1749.

PARIS, *August* 23.

Letters from Alsace and Lorrain advise, that all the German regiments there, in the service of France, are ordered to be made compleat.

Genoa, August 16. According to the last letters from Sicily, there has been at Messina a terrible earthquake, which has thrown down several houses in that city, and many of the inhabitants have been buried in the ruins.

Malta, August 1. The heads of the last four conspirators, who were executed here, are fixed up at the corners of our citadel. Capt. Luke Rizino, who commanded the galley of Nazareth, with five of his principal accomplices, it is said will be executed next Tuesday. As to the others, be they slaves, Jews, or schismatics, who had a share in the conspiracy, they are to be tied up in sacks, and thrown into the sea, at some distance from the shore, as well to save the great trouble and expence of executions, as to prevent the infection of the air, which might be occasioned by exposing such a number of dead bodies either on the gibbet or the wheel. These unhappy wretches are allowed the means of conversion; for many zealous ecclesiastics are permitted to frequent the prisons, and use their utmost endeavours to save the souls of the criminals; and public prayers are instituted in all the churches throughout the island, invoking almighty God to cast his benediction on their labours. Means are contriving to prevent for the future these sort of plots, which happen but too frequently; since not above thirty years ago there was a conspiracy of the same sort with this. To this purpose, the slaves are deprived of all the indulgencies they hitherto enjoyed. The Moors, who formed the out guard of the palace, have been cashier'd; and no knight of the order is ever to have more than two slaves to attend him, the rest of his domestics to be people well known, and born in the island, or in some province of Italy. When the merchants, for want of Christian inhabitants, employ slaves to transport their merchandize, they must be conducted to prison, in presence of a commissary, immediately after the work is done, and the place of their confinement to be changed every eight days.

Leipsick (a city of Germany), Sept. 16. We receive from all quarters most sorrowful news concerning the locusts, who extend themselves more and more in Germany. According to the letters from Vienna, they have been driven from the neighbourhood of that city, taking their flight towards Bohemia and Bavaria.

And from the electorate last mentioned, we hear that they entered by the way of Anspach and the convent of St. Saviour, in the form of a thick smoke, and took possession of the districts of Willhoven, Pfarkereken, Landau, and Dingelfing. In the latter place all the bells were immediately rung, but this did not prevent their settling, to the thickness of a span and a half one upon another, in a marshy piece of ground. About 200 peasants, with flails and clubs, killed a vast quantity of them, and buried them upon the spot.

Solothurn (in Switzerland), Sept. 12. By letters from Bern we are inform'd, that the proceedings, in regard to the discovery of the late conspiracy there, was ended by the judgment which the council had pronounced against five of the conspirators, who thereupon found out some ways and means to make their immediate escape. They were sentenced for their contempt of the court to be quarter'd, and their limbs, in case they should be retaken, to be stuck upon poles, to be erected before the gates of the city for that purpose.

The grand council have promised a reward of a thousand crowns to any person who shall deliver them up alive into the hands of justice, and five hundred in case they can produce 'em dead; with a promise of a free pardon to any one who shall discover the murder.

Public notice has been given throughout all the places where 'tis imagined they may possibly have fled for shelter, in hopes that they may be recovered, and brought to condign punishment, in some measure adequate to their demerits; and in hopes that the detestation which all nations must doubtless conceive of the heinous nature of their crime, will induce all persons to secure them, and send them back in order to be made examples of, and a terror to all such as shall hereafter conspire together, and endeavour to accomplish the ruin and destruction of their country.

Prague (the capital of Bohemia), Sept. 13. We have received advice, that four great swarms of locusts are ravaging the circle of Pilsen; and we learn from Budwies, that a prodigious number of those insects had settled in that neighbourhood; but that the inhabitants and the soldiers of the garrison had found means to drive them away by firing upon them with eight pieces of cannon, and alarming them with the noise of the bells: Their flight however was not very far; for about a league from the town they settled in such quantities upon the trees, that several of the branches were broke down with the weight of them. All the night following a great quantity of straw was burnt under the trees, which destroyed about 160 sacks full of those insects, without seemingly lessening their number. The next morning at 9 o'clock, the swarm came within half a league of the town, and in a very short time devoured two cart loads of hay; after which it flew by Frauenberg, towards Woodnian and Theim.

Naples, Sept. 2. The government has received an express from Sicily, with an information that the Algerine rovers and others continue to infest those seas, and interrupt the navigation and commerce of the kingdom. The governor of Otranto has likewise acquainted the court, that one of those rovers had the assurance to land some men upon the coast, but that having sent a detachment from his garrison to attack them, most of those pyrates were either killed or taken prisoners. Upon this advice, all the galleys which lay in this port put to sea, to drive off those rovers from our coast.

Rome, September 6. A few days ago, a Turk who was condemned in the conspiracy at Malta was taken up here. He found means to make his escape from that island, and came hither under pretence of embracing the Christian religion; but being discover'd, he was sent to Ripagrande, where he was consigned to the master of a Maltese vessel.

Malta, August 18. Two Jews and four Grecians having been convicted of being concerned in the late conspiracy, and of having seduced several of the slaves, were condemned to be put into sacks and thrown into the sea, which was done accordingly. Prosecutions are carrying on against other prisoners, and every day fresh discoveries are made, whereby it appears, that the number of accomplices is far greater than was at first imagined. Some more of the most guilty will soon be executed, but it is probable that the lives of some others will be spared, but not without being punish'd in proportion to their crimes. With respect to the Pacha of Rhodes, it is not as yet known what his fate will be: The general opinion is, that nothing will be done in his affair 'til the sentiments of the court of France be known; and that the rather, because the liberty granted to the Pacha since he was brought a prisoner into this island, was through the interposition of the crown of France; but as he has abus'd that liberty, and took that opportunity to engage in the most horrid conspiracy ever heard of, we are perswaded that France will concern herself no further in what relates to that criminal; so that it is not to be doubted but that he will soon receive the punishment he so justly deserves.

Lisbon, September 2. Letters from Algiers advise, that commodore Kepple arrived there the 9th of the last month with seven English men of war. That at an audience he had the next

ship of the dey, he presented to him a letter from his Britannic majesty, and strongly press'd that the effects taken on board the Prince Frederick packet boat should be restored, and that proper satisfaction should be given on account of that capture. To which 'tis said that the dey gave for answer, That if the treaties subsisting were examined, nothing will be found therein whereby any exemption is granted to the packet boats in particular. That the vessel in dispute not being provided with a passport from Algiers, their rovers, who regard no other, thought they had a right to seize her, and demand a forfeiture of the effects and merchandize which were on board, and that the rather because they belonged to merchants and Jews; which demand he the dey was obliged to comply with, to prevent an insurrection. As to what relates to the restitution claim'd, it was impossible to comply with it, because the said effects and merchandize had already passed thro' several hands; but that he was ready to make his Britannic majesty all possible satisfaction, to beg pardon for what had passed, to assure his majesty that proper measures should be taken for the future, and that two of the principal members of the divan should be sent into England for that purpose.

LONDON.

August 3. Notwithstanding the *expectations* that were raised, with regard to the prodigious *flow of trade* that was immediately to follow upon the *peace*, and the imaginary *new value* that was thereupon given to the *public funds*, we have received pretty good information, that the *revenue of the Crown* is hitherto increased so *inconsiderably*, that the *additional sum* is hardly worth mentioning. —It must be own'd, indeed, that the quantity of our *exports*, not *imports*, is the great mark of a *beneficial trade*: But then the *balance*, in which the former exceeds the latter, ought to appear in the *coin* of the nation to which we deal, as is the case with regard to *Portugal*; and we do not hear that either *Spanish Pistoles*, or *French Louis d'Ors*, are more common now than they were while the *war subsisted*.

August 9. The Hon. Philip York, Esq; is appointed one of the commissaries for adjusting the boundaries, &c. of the British colonies in America; for which purpose he is expected in Town to receive his instructions, &c.

We are inform'd that the ship bound to Spain, that was stopp'd at Spithead, by an order from the secretary of state, and order'd to be search'd, as having Looms, &c. on board, has proceeded on her voyage; but that the artificers who were found on board are all secur'd, and will be brought to Town in order to be examined.

August 8. Upon advice that the French are bent upon enlarging their commerce on the coast of Africa, our African company have judg'd it necessary to take measures for preventing any prejudice that may accrue to their trade from this project; and accordingly they have obtain'd an order for the earl of Albemarle to represent to the French court, that this company has an *exclusive* right to trade to Annamaboe, and on the coast depending thereon; and therefore hope the French will not think of making any settlement there. The company have also sent to the earl the titles on which their right is grounded.

After peace has been publish'd above *three quarters of a year*, and we have been weekly, almost daily, assured that the *French* were buying up our *shipping*, and hiring our *artificers*, we are at last inform'd, by an article from *London* in the foreign prints, that *remonstrances* have been made to *authority* upon this subject, and that a *prohibition* of selling any ship to that crown has been given. These advices add, 'That orders were at the 'same time issued for equipping *eight men of war* of different 'ranks, under *pretence* of their being destined to *have an Eye* 'over the Armaments which are making by the said power in 'its own ports.'

And with like *early* care it also appears, from our own papers, that, after Spain has, during almost the same space of time, enjoy'd the *free use* of our ports, a discovery is *luckily* made, 'And ship and cargo, and crew have been *lately* seiz'd, 'on an information of having on board a large quantity of 'Wool, together with all manner of *implements*, as well as *artificers*, necessary for every branch of the *woollen trade*, 'from the fleece to the finishing, design'd for *Spain*.'

In consequence of these two articles, it is natural to enquire: Whether both *French* and *Spaniards* have not *already* too far improv'd the opportunities they have enjoy'd, and defeated the effects of *British policy*, which is famous for *shutting the door after the steed is stolen*.

The reports that were spread all the *French*, from the very first month that the communication was open'd betwixt the two kingdoms, that they were busy both in buying up our *ships*, and engaging the *workmen* in our docks and yards, have never been *authentically* contradicted: All therefore the *presumptions* that they were true, must remain strong, with those who want the means of informing themselves particularly in regard to the *fact*.

As to the *Spaniards*, the natural pride and indolence of that people in general is not sufficient to *satisfy* us that this is their *first attempt*; because it is well known that the *Spanish ministry* for a good while past, have been labouring to wean them from that *improvident part* of their character. *Lon. Ev. Post.*

August 26. The grand master of Malta has given notice to all the slaves, as well those in the gallies as on the island, that whoever makes a discovery of any one of his comrades having entered into any plot against the government of the island, such slave shall have his liberty, and be besides rewarded with a thousand crowns.

The near approach of the Jesuits to the capital of Germany threw the inhabitants into great consternation: By to day's mail we have an account from thence, that after having laid waste a great space of the country on the left of the Danube, on the 18th inst. they pass'd that great river and took possession of all the land between Nassdorf and Closter Neuburg.

By letters from several persons on the coast of Scotland we are informed, that some hundreds of people are already employed in leveling the ground, and preparing other matters for the fishery. This scheme is so well received by all degrees of people, that each are forming to themselves the pleasing prospect of a comfortable subsistence.

A bill is preparing to be laid before the parliament at their next meeting, to render more effectual the laws in being against educating of children in foreign countries, and in the Romish religion. It was observ'd, that in the month of June, upon a moderate computation, not less than 100 persons embarked for France to be educated there.

The lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to give orders for the finishing forthwith all the ships that are begun and laid out to be built in his majesty's yards.

On Thursday evening count Redcosse, embassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the emperor of Germany, arrived at his House, late count Fleming's, in Jermyn street.

BOSTON.

October 2. By several vessels arrived from Nova-Scotia since our last, we have advice from Annapolis-Royal, that capt. Donnel in a trading sloop, being at Chenecto, at the head of the bay of Fundy, 8 Indians came on board in a seeming friendly manner to trade with him, but had not been long there, before they fell upon the people (some upon deck, and the rest in the cabbin) with their knives, and barbarously kill'd three of them; but the captain and one or two more who were in the cabbin, taking to their arms, kill'd seven of the rogues, the other made his escape. A great number of Indians were on the shore, waiting the event of this enterprize, expected to have made prize of the vessel and cargo, but were happily prevented by the bravery of the captain, and the few men he had with him. 'Tis said the captain is much wounded in the head.

And from Halifax, formerly called Chebucto, that capt. Joseph Gorham, who we inform'd is a former paper was sail'd on a cruize, return'd on the 19th of September past, who has been at Canso, but found no people or vessels there, as we expected; but on his arrival at St. Peters, he found a French officer with 60 men from Louisbourg, and Monsieur Maillard a priest, and the whole tribe of Indians belonging to the island of St. Peters. Having exchang'd hostages, capt. Gorham, had a conference with the chiefs of the Indians, which lasted three or four days, the result of which was, they sent a letter to governour Cornwallis, in which they shew much resentment at the English settling there, and say, they are resolved never to be at peace while we have possession of Nova-Scotia. They say they expect great assistance from the Indian nations at Canada, and are promised large rewards from France upon their dispossessing us of Acadia. Capt. Gorham met several French families from Nova-Scotia, going to settle on Cape Breton, who told him, they chose rather to quit their lands and estates, than submit them upon the terms propos'd by the English governour. The oath they are required to take on the 22d instant is as follows, *'I do promise, and sincerely swear, upon the faith of a christian, that I will be entirely faithful, and truly bear allegiance to KING GEORGE the second, whom I acknowledge as the sovereign of* Acadia *or* Nova-Scotia. *So help me GOD.*'—Col. Gorham with his company was posted on the head of the river

on the Mines road, and a detachment of soldiers from Annapolis was also posted and well fortified at Mines. 'Tis said a company of men will be posted in every place where the French have any considerable settlement.

We are also told by a gentleman just arrived from Halifax, that all sorts of provisions are very plenty there, that it will not fetch the first cost. A vessel just come in from that place, we are told, has brought back all her live stock.

We hear from Halifax in Nova Scotia, that on Saturday the 26th of August last, a Switzer stabb'd a sailor in the breast, so that he died immediately, of which he was found guilty, and condemned; and was hang'd the Saturday after, near the place where he committed the murder.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Swedish Gentleman at Quebec to a person in this City, dated August 6, 1749.

"I have found more learned men in Canada, than I imagined had been in all America. The Jesuits in general excel in several parts of learning; and the king's officers also are skilful in the arts and sciences. The new general governour, Monsieur Jonquiere, who was taken prisoner by the English in the last war, arrived here on Friday last from France. He was received with all imaginable marks of honour. All the great men met him at his landing (when all the cannon of the city was discharged) and attended him to the cathedral church, the streets being lined on both sides with soldiers. When he came to the door of the church, he was met by the bishop and all the priests in their finest habits. The bishop made him a long congratulatory oration: and after he had kissed a silver crucifix, he went into the church, the bishop and priests going and singing before him, carrying candles and crucifixes. There he assisted at the high mass, which was perform'd by the bishop himself. From the church he went to the castle, where all the citizens and others came to pay their reverence to him, with many speeches and orations. I had the honour to be invited to assist at all this ceremony, and to dine in the castle. In the afternoon there was a great procession through all the streets, in honour of the virgin Mary. Monsieur Gallissoniere, who was vice governour general, returns to France in about 6 weeks. 'Tis said here, that he will be made *Secretaire d'Etat de France*. He is the most learned man in all sciences, but especially in natural history, that I have yet seen: It is hard to conceive where he could have acquir'd so much knowledge. The new general governour is a tall man, between 60 and 70 years of age, of a benevolent disposition, very agreeable in conversation, &c."

Extract of a Letter, from Charlestown, South-Carolina, dated September 13.

"The country is at present very sickly, owing to some great rains which occasioned floods in several places. Three bodies of Indians, being the chiefs of three different nations (Cherokees, Catawbaes, and Creek) lately arrived in Town, and made peace with each other, at the same time renewing their alliance with us. Friday and Saturday they were shewn the armory, the church, where the organs play'd, the forts, where some shot were fired of 24 pound weight, and whatever else was thought curious to them; and they are now returning to their respective countries. The manner of their meeting to make peace with each other was singular, which I shall therefore relate. The Cherokees were arriv'd within a mile of town, and the Catawbaes about four miles, when messages were sent on both sides, to signify their desire of living in friendship, and renewing their peace. Their messengers being returned to their respective chiefs, both bodies march'd with great solemnity, and so slow, that they were three hours going a mile and a half each. When they were approach'd pretty near each other, the principal man of each body, stript himself as naked as he was born, went forward, and embrac'd the other, and after a serious discourse, standing hand in hand, each put on the other's clothes, which was followed by a great shout from both nations. Then both bodies join'd, and march'd in great order, the chiefs at their head, down to the camp of the Cherokees, where they all din'd, the next day the Cherokees din'd with the Catawbaes at their camp."

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week we had hard Winds here for several Days, by which we hear that several small vessels were drove ashore in *Chester* River. A small Shallop, loaded with Oysters, having no Person nor Anchor on board, was drove ashore, and is now lying, on the Flats on *Eastern Neck* Island; her Main sail and Foresail were unbent, and lying in the Cabbin with the Bed cloaths. A large open Schooner, having a Lute Stern, with out any Thing or Person on board, is likewise ashore, and lies on the same Island. The Owners of the said Vessels may apply to Mr. *Wicks*, or Mr. *Hynson*, living on *Eastern Neck* Island aforesaid.

On Thursday last died here, aged 57, and on Monday was decently interred, Mrs. *Maria Catharina Mifsin*, 30 Years a Resident in this City, and greatly esteemed by her Neighbours and Acquaintance.

¶ ALMANACKS, *for the Year* 1750, *to be Sold at the Printing Office.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cæcil County, ss. BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Goal, at the Court House on *Elk* River in the same County, on the Night of the 17th Instant, *Joseph Wilson*, a Person under Sentence of Death, for counterfeiting the Current Money of *Maryland*: He is a remarkably tall pale complexion'd, strong featur'd, middle aged Man, with his Hair cut, and usually wears a Cap under his Hat. He was cloathed in a blue Coat, lined with red, with brass Buttons, old red Plush Breeches, old thread Stockings, and Pumps, with brass Buckles. He is a very audacious Fellow, very talkative; was, when he was first taken, a Schoolmaster, in *Newcastle* County in *Pensylvania*; but is good at many Trades, viz. a Clock and Watchmaker, Sadler, &c. and as he has been at Sea, may pretend to be a Sailor. He is an old Offender, and being well acquainted with most Parts of *North America*, it is probable he may change his Name and Cloaths.

THESE are therefore in his Lordship's Name to command all Constables, and other the good People of this Province, to pursue after the said *Joseph Wilson*, by way of Hue and Cry. And the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Provinces are desired to use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend and secure the said convicted Felon, as they may expect the same Services from us on the like Occasion. Given under my Hand and Seal this Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1749.

THO. COLVILL.

Whoever shall take up the said Felon, and secure him, so he be delivered to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds from MICHAEL EARLE, Sheriff of *Cæcil* County.

JUST Imported from *London*, in the Ship *Prudence*, a large Quantity of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold by the Subscribers at *Baltimore-Town*, very reasonably, by Wholesale. MICHAEL HUBBERT, and Comp.

LOST between Mr. *Walter Phelps*'s Landing Place, near the Place where the Ships loaded in *South* River, and the further Gate of Mr. *Snowden*'s Plantation, where Capt. *Bell* now lives, a Silver Tobacco Box, with a Coat of Arms on the Lid, the Crest a Star over a Coronet. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber living in *London Town*, shall receive Twenty Shillings from WILLIAM PEELE.

WILLIAM GOVANE, intending to depart this Province early in the Spring, desires all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts; And those to whom he is indebted, are desired to apply to him for Payment.

To be SOLD by the said GOVANE,

CHoice *Barbadoes* and *New-England* Rum, *Jamaica* Melasses, and Muscovado Sugar, at the cheapest Rates, for Ready Money, or *Indian* Corn.

JAMES COOK, Gardener, from *England*, hereby gives this public Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he performs all Sorts of Gardener's Work, in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. The said *Cook* is willing to engage himself by the Year, to any Gentleman, who, by sending a Line to the Printer hereof, shall be immediately waited on by JAMES COOK.

N. B. He liv'd 4 Years with the Hon. *Edmund Jennings*, Esq;

RAN

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Queen Anne*, an indented *Scotch* Servant Man, named *James Dundoss*, about 24 Years of Age, of low Stature, with short Hair which he may probably cut off, or conceal with a coarse Yarn Cap; he speaks quick and smart, but with little of the *Scotch* Accent; has a strutting Gait, and a remarkable Twinkling with his Eyes when speaking to Superiors; he writes tolerably, and may forge a Pass; talks of having been a Soldier and a Sailor, pretends to understand Navigation, and is supposed to have a Nocturnal in his Pocket. He had on, or with him, a grey half thick Coat and Breeches, with white metal Buttons, not much worn; an old blue Sailor's Jacket, and wide Trowsers; dark colour'd Yarn Stockings, turn-up soal'd Shoes half-worn, brass Buckles square and carv'd, a Felt Hat half worn, an old Osnabrigs and an old check'd Shirt. He was intrusted in the Morning with a Twenty Shilling Bill, and took with him a pretty tall Roan Horse, low in Flesh, branded I D. and trots; and a new deep skirted Saddle, with iron swivel Stirrups, but no Housing.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, if taken in this County, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows; if in any other County of this Province, Forty Shillings more than the Law allows; and if in another Province, Four Pounds of the Currency where taken; reasonable Charges if brought home; and Twenty Shillings for the Horse and Saddle; paid by

WILLIAM BROODEN.

IMported in the *Betsy*, Capt. *Hall*, the following Parcels of Goods; viz.

A Box marked P B, No. 5; —— A Box marked H B, the two Letters joined together, and inclosed in a Diamond: —— And, a Box marked P (inclosed in a Diamond), No. A: —— For which no Owners have as yet appeared. The Persons to whom they belong, may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at *Lamm Town*.

There was deliver'd out of the said Ship, by Mistake, a small Case, mark'd H A, containing Loaf Sugar, and several other Things. Also, a Cask, marked I C, No. 3, the I running through the C; being a Cask of empty Canisters. Those who have them are desired to give Information of them to the Printer hereof, or to

JAMES DICK.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are desired to settle them without Delay; for which purpose Attendance will be given at his Store in *Annapolis* every Friday and Saturday, and at *London Town* on every other Day. Likewise those who are still indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, are requested to discharge their respective Ballances in a very short Time; otherwise they may expect to be sued, without further Notice.

JAMES DICK.

BROKE or Stolen out of Mr. *Lawson*'s Pasture, at the Iron-Works in *Baltimore* County, about the End of *September* last, a Dark Bay Horse, about ten Years old, low in Flesh, his Mane divided and hanging on both Sides, a Switch Tail, some Marks of Saddle-Galls upon his Back, and is shod all round. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. *Lawson*, shall have a reasonable Reward.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,

Who served his Time to John Kent, Esq; *(his most Excellent Majesty* KING GEORGE the Second, *his) Chimney-Sweeper in* London; *and understands that curious and difficult Business as well as any Man*,

LIVES now near the Gate in *Annapolis*, and will Sweep Chimneys in the best and cleanest manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their Firing, (which often happens soon after they are pretendedly swept with long Brooms) for One Shilling each Chimney; or will undertake by the Year, to keep them Clean; and waits on Gentlemen *at their Houses*.

Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to Employ him, may depend on being Serv'd with Fidelity, Care, and Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN WALLIS.

November 8, 1749.

LOST or Stolen from the Dwelling House of *Charles Carroll*, Esq; in the City of *Annapolis*, about ten Days ago, one old Silver Mug, holding above half a Pint; with a Coat of Arms engraved thereon, being a Sword erect, between two Lyons rampant: Likewise three Silver Spoons, with a Crest engraved on each, being a Falcon, with Wings expanded, standing on a Sump having a Branch on each Side. 4

If offered to be pawn'd or sold, whoever will secure the Person so offering the same, shall, upon Conviction of the Thief, be intitled to a Reward of Five Pounds, to be paid by

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson*, deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapsco* River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River. There is a fine Branch running through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may be brought to good Perfection with little Expence: It is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it. 4

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber in the City of *Annapolis*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

J. ROSS.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with Capt. *John Fearon* (now removed into *Charles* County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at *London Town*, by 8

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

JUST IMPORTED from *ENGLAND*,

In the Snow Antigua Merchant, *and to be SOLD*,

A Very handsome well-furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to Mr. *Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent* Island. X 9

GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*, X 9

A Fine Parcel of Sine Twine, Roping and Whipping Ditto; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates.

GEORGE SWEETING.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *Junior*, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay. X 9

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only. X 14

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can. 1

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.